

MONDAY, 26TH JUNE, 1876.

WILLIAM MACLEAY, ESQ., President, in the Chair.

The following donations were announced :—

The Mollusca of New Zealand.

The Echinodermata of New Zealand.

The Fishes of New Zealand, by the Author, F. W. Hutton, Esq., Otago.

MEMBER ELECTED.

W. F. Barkas, Esq., M.R.C.S.E.

The following papers were read :—

List of Marine Shells, with Descriptions of the new species collected during the Chevert Expedition—by JOHN BRAZIER, C.M.Z.S.

CLASS GASTEROPODA.

SUB-ORDER PROBOSCIDIFERA.

FAMILY MURICIDÆ.

1.—MUREX TENUSPINA.

Murex tenuispina, Lam., Anim. Sans. Vert. tome 7, p. 158.

” ” Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 21., species 85.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20 to 30 fathoms, sandy-bottom, brought up on the swabs or tangles.

2.—MUREX BREVISPINA.

Murex brevispina, Lam., Anim. Sans. Vert. tome 7, p. 159.

” ” Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 19, species 77.

Hab. Princess Charlotte Bay, North East Australia, 14 fathom, sandy mud bottom ; Cape Grenville, North East Australia, 20 to 30 fathom, sandy bottom, in places very stony, brought up in the dredge, with *Spongiadiæ* and *Echinodermata* ; Cape York, North Australia, 6 to 11 fathoms, mud bottom, specimens dead. Reeve gives as the habitat of this fine species the Coast of Arabia, a very

great error; I have received specimens from Nicol Bay, North-West Coast of Australia, thrown on shore after gales.

3.—MUREX EXIMIUS, N. SP.

Shell thin, club-shaped, whorls 7, roundly convex, suture deeply excavated, three varicose, having two somewhat blunt-pointed spines, one line in length on each varice; varices rounded, rather oblique, excavated behind, between longitudinally nodulously fine-ribbed; transversely striated, interstices with much finer striæ, cream colour, blotched below the suture with pale chestnut, before and behind the varices of the same colour, aperture nearly round, inner lip smooth, outer denticulated at the edge, interior of aperture tinged with violet, canal elongated, straight.

Length 22, breadth $8\frac{1}{2}$, alt. 7 lines.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, brought up on the tangles, bottom sand.

This beautiful species differs from *Murex rectirostris*, Sowerby, in having five longitudinal somewhat nodose ribs, with transverse elevated lines, having three varices with two spines on each, the first at the back of the lip little above the centre, the second at the second varice on the back, the third at the varice on the pillar or columella side, the other three spines placed on the second whorl, the other five whorls are destitute of spines. The shell has a three-sided appearance.

4.—MUREX (CHICOREUS) RAMOSUS.

Murex ramosus, Linn, Gmel., p. 3528, No. 13.

„ *inflatus*, Lam., Anim. Sans. Vert., tome 7, p. 160.

„ *ramosus*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 1, species 3.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, found on the reefs.

This is the large common and well-known species found in gardens with rock work, also used to ornament fireplaces.

5.—MUREX (CHICOREUS) ADUSTUS.

Murex adustus, Lam., Anim. Sans. Vert., tome 7, p. 162.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 8, sp. 29.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, found on the reef under coral.

6.—MUREX (CHICOREUS) CORRUGATUS.

Murex corrugatus, Sowerby, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1840, p. 142.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 13, species 52.

Hab. Palm Island, North-East Coast of Australia.

Two specimens brought up on the tangles from 8 fathoms, muddy bottom.

7.—MUREX (CHICOREUS) AXICORNIS.

Murex axicornis, Lam., Anim. Sans. Vert., tome 7, p. 163.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 15, fig. 37.

Hab. Palm Island, North East Coast of Australia.

One specimen brought up on the tangles from 8 fathoms, muddy bottom.

8.—MUREX (CHICOREUS) CERVICORNIS.

Murex cervicornis, Lam., Anim. Sans. Vert., tome 7, p. 163.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 16, species 66.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20-30 fathoms.

This species is very rarely to be found in collections, but at the depth of 20 and 30 fathoms it is very common at Darnley Island. I have received dead and beach-worn specimens from Nicol Bay, North-West Coast of Australia, thrown up after gales. The specimen figured by Reeve in *Conchologia Iconica* 1845, gives no locality. Lamarek, in his "Animaux Sans Vertébrés, 1822, says, "Habite les mers de la Nouvelle-Hollande. Espèce très rare et fort recherchée."

9.—MUREX (PTERMOTUS) PELLUCIDUS.

Murex pellucidus, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 14, sp. 54.

„ *trigularis*, Sowerby, not of Lamarek.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits.

This fine and rare species was got at the depth of 30 fathoms, white sandy mud bottom, brought up in the tangles.

10.—MUREX (OCINEBRA) TETRAGONUS.

Murex tetragonus, Broderip, Proc. Zool. Society, 1832, p. 174.

„ *breviculus*, Reeve, not Sowerby.

Hab. Bot Island, Torres Straits, 11 fathoms.

Reeve in *Concologia Iconica*, pl. 26, species 118, figures *Murex breviculus* of Sowerby, and puts *Murex tetragonus*, Broderip down as a synonym. The specimen dredged answers to Broderip's description of *Murex tetragonus*; and does not answer either to Reeves' description or figure; the shell figured by Reeve is a true figure of *Murex breviculus*, Sowerby, a much larger and finer shell.

11.—MUREX (OCINEBRA) CONFUSA, N. SP.

Shell somewhat pyriformly ovate, rather rough, spire short, sharp-pointed, whorls $5\frac{1}{2}$, five varicose, on the whorl ending in the form of a canal; varices laminated, interstices between the varices crossed with four laminated ribs; on the last whorl below somewhat smooth, forming hollow pits, suture minutely laminated, the varices on the upper whorls small, more like rounded nodules, laminated and excavated behind, white stained with brown between the varices, aperture roundly ovate, interior of aperture glossy white, edge of peristome denticulated, canal rather short, attenuated, and recurvated.

Length $13\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $7\frac{1}{2}$, height $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits.

Only one specimen of this beautiful shell was brought up on the tangles from the depth of 30 fathoms, white sand and coral bottom.

12.—MUREX (MURICIDEA) MUNDUS.

Murex exiguus, Reeve, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1845, p. ?

„ *mundus*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., 1845, pl. 32, species 166.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20 fathoms, coral bottom.

This species is not described in Proc. Zool. Society, as Mr. Reeve quotes in Conch. Icon.

13.—MUREX (MURICIDEA) SCALARIS.

Murex scalaris, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1853, p. 71.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sandy bottom.

FAMILY TRITONUDÆ.

14.—TRITONIUM (SIMPULUM) PILEARE.

Murex pileare, Linn. Gmel., p. 3534, No. 31.

Triton pileare, Lam., Anim. Sans Vert., tome 7, p. 182.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits.

15.—TRITONIUM (SIMPULUM) GEMMATUM.

Triton gemmatus, Reeve, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1844, p. 117.

„ „ Conch. Icon., pl. 15, species 60 c.

Hab. Barrow Island, North East Australia; Darnley Island, Torres Straits, under stones at low water.

16.—TRITONIUM (CABESTANA) LABIOSUM.

Murex labiosus, Wood, Supp. Index. Testac., p. 15, pl. 5, fig. 18.

Tritonium rutilum, Menke, Moll. Nov. Holl., p. 25, No. 120.

„ *labiosum*, Angas, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1871, p. 87.

Triton labiosus, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 14. f. 52 a, b, c.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits. Two specimens found under stones. Also found at Shark Island, Port Jackson (Brazier).

16a.—TRITONIUM (CYMATIUM) LOTORIUM.

Triton lotorium, Linn. Gmel. p. 3533, No. 30.

„ „ Lam., Anim. Sans Vert. tome 7, p. 182.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 6, species 19, b.

Hab. Brooke Island, North East Coast of Australia.

17.—TRITONIUM (GUTTURNIUM) SACROSTOMA.

Triton sacrostoma, Reeve, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1844, p. 113.

„ „ Conch. Icon., pl. 7, species 21.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits.

18.—TRITONIUM (GUTTURNIUM) GRACILE.

Triton gracilis, Reeve, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1844, p. 117.

„ „ „ Conch. Icon., pl. 15, species 58 a, b.

Hab. Princess Charlotte Bay, North East Australia, 14 fathoms; Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20 to 30 fathoms.

19.—TRITONIUM (GUTTUNRIUM) ENCAUSTICUM.

Triton encausticus, Reeve, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1844, p. 115.

” ” ” Conch. Icon. pl. 12, species 43.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms.

19a.—TRITONIUM (EPIDROMUS) ANGASI. N. SP.

Shell fusiform, turrated, thin, with 8 distinct rounded varices; spire slightly twisted in the centre, apex obtuse, whorls 7, slightly convex, sculptured with longitudinal fine ribs, transversely lined, interstices with very minute striæ, suture rather deep, crenulated at the edge, whitish, besprinkled with chestnut brown spots, blotch of the same colour somewhat square in front of the varices; the back of the last whorl showing more of the irregular nearly obsolete brown spots; columella or inner lip straight, thickened with a white expanded plate of callous, smooth, outer lip thin at its edge, thickened behind, minutely denticulated within, aperture oblong ovate, white within, canal very short, recurved.

Length 10, breadth 3, height $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines, length of aperture 3 lines.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, rough sand and coral bottom. Sue Island, Torres Straits, 11 fathoms, found with mother-o'-pearl *Margaritifera margaritifera*, Linn.

I have named it with great pleasure in honour of Mr. George French Angas, F.L.S., C.M.Z.S., London, whose indefatigable exertions have made us acquainted with many new and rare species of shells from Australia and Western Polynesia.

It differs from *Epidromus Covi*, Brazier, from New South Wales, by having coarser sculpture, varices larger, more distorted at the third and fourth whorl from the aperture, by one slightly bulging to the right, and the other to the left, the outer lip thin at the edge, very much thickened behind, and more strongly crenulated at the suture.

20.—DISTORSIO DECIPIENS.

Triton decipiens, Reeve, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1844, p. 121.

” ” ” Conch. Icon. pl. 20 species 102.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20 fathoms, sandy bottom.

21.—BURSA RANA.

Murex rana, Linn ; Martini, Conch. Vol. 4, pl. 133, fig. 1270-71.

Ranella albivaricosa, Reeve, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1844, p. 136.

Bursa rana, H. and A. Adams, Genra of Recent Mollusca, 1853. Vol. 3., pl. 11, fig. 3 3a. *Ranella albivaricosa*, Reeve, Conch. Icon, pl. 1, species 2.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20 to 30 fathoms, sandy mud, Cape Grenville, North-East Coast of Australia, 20 fathoms.

22.—BURSA (LAMPAS) BITUBERCULARIS.

Ranella bitubercularis, Lam., Anim. Sans Vert., tome 7, p. 153.

” ” Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 7, species 40.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 15 fathoms, bottom coral stones and broken shells.

23.—BURSA (APOLLON) GYRINA.

Murex gyrinus, Linn. Gmel., p. 3531.

Ranella ravina, Lam., Anim. Sans Vert., tome 7, p. 154.

” *gyrinus*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 8, species 49.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, found under stones on the reefs.

24.—BURSA (APOLLON) PUSILLA.

Ranella pusilla, Broderip, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1832, p. 194.

” ” Reeve, Conch. Icon. pl. 8, species 44.

Hab. Cape Grenville, North-East Australia, 20-30 fathoms ; Princess Charlotte Bay, North-East Australia, 15 fathoms ; Cape York, North Australia, 5-11 fathoms ; Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 12-20-30 fathoms ; all sandy mud bottom.

25.—BURSA (APOLLON) ANCEPS.

Ranella anceps, Lam., Anim. Sans Vert., tome 7, p. 154.

” *pyramidalis*, Broderip, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1832, p. 194.

” *anceps*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 8, species 48.

Hab. West side of Warrior Reef, Torres Straits.

One living specimen was found in a cluster of *Madrepores*; dead specimens also dredged off Katow, New Guinea, 5 fathoms; from 5 to 8 lines long.

26.—BURSA (EUPLEURA) PULCHELLA.

Ranella pulchella, Forbes, Moll. Voyage of H.M.S. Rattlesnake, vol. 2, p. 328, pl. 3, fig. 6 a, b.

Hab. Palm Island, North-East Australia, 8 fathoms, mud bottom; Cape York, North Australia, 5 to 11 fathoms, sandy mud bottom; Cape Grenville, North-East Australia, 20 fathoms, sandy bottom; Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20-30 fathoms white sandy mud bottom; West side of Warrior Reef, near Katow, New Guinea, 8 fathoms, bottom hard blue mud.

FAMILY BUCCINIDÆ.

SUB-FAMILY NASSINÆ.

27.—PHOS SENTICOSUS.

Buccinum senticosum, Linn. sp. List., pl. 967, fig. 22.

Phos senticosus, Sowerby, in Thes. Conch., vol. 3, p. 89, pl. 221, figs. 9-11.

Hab. Cape Grenville, North-East Australia, 20 fathoms, sandy bottom; Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20-30 fathoms, sandy mud bottom.

28.—PHOS ROSEATUS.

Phos roseatus, Hinds, Zool. Voy. Sulphur Moll. p. 38, pl. 10, fig. 7-9.

„ „ Sowerby in Thes. Conch. vol. 3, p. 90, pl. 221, fig. 1-2.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, white sandy mud bottom. Four fine specimens obtained.

29.—PHOS SCALAROIDES.

Phos scalaroides, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1850, p. 154.

„ „ Sowerby in Thes. Conch., vol. 3 p., 90 pl. 221, fig. 13.

Hab. Cape Grenville, North-East Australia, 30 fathoms, sandy mud bottom, four specimens found ; Cape York, North Australia, 11 fathoms, sand and broken shells, two specimens found ; Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20-30 fathoms, sandy mud bottom, five specimens found ; Bet and Sue Islands, Torres Straits, 11 fathoms coral and sand bottom, two specimens found.

30.—PHOS RUFO-CINCTUS.

Phos rufo-cinctus, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1850, p. 154.

„ „ Sowerby in Thes. Conch. vol. 3, p. 91, pl. 221. fig. 14.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20 fathoms, sandy mud bottom, one specimen found.

31.—PHOS (STRONGYLOCERA) SPINICOSTATUS.

Phos spinicostatus, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1850, p. 154.

„ „ Sowerby in Thes. Conch., vol. 3, p. 93, pl. 222, fig. 44, 45.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20 fathoms, sandy bottom ; four specimens found.

32.—NASSARIA SUTURALIS.

Hindsia suturalis, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1853, p. 183.

Nassaria suturalis, Sowerby in Thes. Conch. vol. 3, p. 86, pl. 220, fig. 15, 16.

Hab. Cape York, North Australia, 11 fathoms, mud bottom ; Warrior Reef, west side 8 fathoms, hard mud bottom ; Katow, New Guinea, 5 fathoms, soft mud, specimens all dead.

33.—NASSA CORONATA.

Buccinum coronatum, Lam., Anim. Sans Vert., tome 7, p. 276.

Nassa coronata, Reeve, Conch. Icon. pl. 3, species 20 a, b, c.

Hab. Palm Island, North-East Australia ; Cape Grenville, North-East Australia ; Bet Island, Torres Straits, found at low water crawling on the sand beaches.

34.—*NASSA ARCULARIA.*

Buccinum arcularia, Linn. Gmelin, p. 3480.

„ „ Lam., Anim. Sans Vert., tome 7, p. 276.

Nassa arcularia, Reeve, Conch. Icon. pl. 4, species 25.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, found crawling on the reefs at low water.

35.—*NASSA LURIDA.*

Nassa lurida, Gould, Proc. Boston Soc., 1850, p. 153.

„ *dispar*, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1851, p. 96.

„ *dispar*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., 1853, pl. 7, species 45.

„ *graphitera*, Beck, Voy. au Pol. Sud. p. 80, pl. 21, fig. 28, 29.

Hab. Home Islands, off Cape Grenville, North-East Australia, found crawling on sandy mud flats at low water; Hall Sound, New Guinea, found on sand flats at low water.

36.—*NASSA DELICATA.*

Nassa delicata, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1851, p. 99.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 27, species 180.

Hab. Barnard Islands, No. 3, North-East Australia. One splendid specimen found under a block of coral.

37.—*NASSA LACHRYMOSA.*

Nassa lachrymosa, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 8, species 52.

Hab. Mud Bay, Cape York, North Australia. Found at low water crawling on the sand beaches.

38.—*NASSA (NIOTHIA) GEMMULATA.*

Buccinum gemmulatum, Lam., Anim. Sans Vert., tome 7, p. 271.

Nassa gemmulatum, Reeve, Conch. Icon. pl. 5, species 29.

„ *clathrata*, Lam., Encyclop. pl. 394, f. 5 a, b.

„ *gemmulata*, Deshayes.

Hab. Cape Grenville, North-East Australia, 20 fathoms, sandy mud bottom; Princess Charlotte Bay, North-East Australia, 14 fathoms, sandy bottom; Cape York, North Australia, 5-11 fathoms, sandy mud bottom; Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20-30 fathoms, white sand and broken coral bottom.

39.—*NASSA* (*NIOThIA*) *MARGINULATA*.

Buccinum marginulatum, Lam., Anim. Sans Vert., tome 7, p. 278.

Nassa marginulata, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 7. sp. 43.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20-30 fathoms, sand and coral bottom.

40.—*NASSA* (*NIOThIA*) *ALBESCENS*.

Buccinum albescens, Dunker, Abbild, und Besch, 1849, p. 68, pl. 2, fig. 15.

Nassa albescens, Reeve, Conch. Icon. pl. 15, species 100.

„ „ *bicolor*, Homb. and Jacq., Voy. au Pol. Sud., p. 84, pl. 21, fig. 41, 42.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 5 fathoms, sand bottom.

41.—*NASSA* (*NIOThIA*) *DENSIGRANATA*.

Nassa densigranata, Reeve, Conch. Icon., 1854, pl. 27, species 181.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20 fathoms, sand and coral bottom.

42.—*NASSA* (*NIOThIA*) *RAVIDA*.

Nassa ravidata, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1851, p. 97.

„ *ravidata*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 11, species 68.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20 fathoms, sand and coral bottom.

43.—*NASSA* (*ARCULARIA*) *THERSITES*.

Buccinum Thersites, Brug., Lam. Anim. Sans Vert., tome 7, p. 277.

Nassa Thersites, Lam. Encyclop., pl. 394, fig. 8 a, b.

Hab. Hall Sound, New Guinea. Found on the sandy mud flats at low water.

44.—*NASSA* (*ARCULARIA*) *CALLOSA*.

Nassa callosa, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1851, p. 98.

„ Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 28, species 185.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 5, 10, 15, 20 fathoms, sandy mud bottom.

45.—*NASSA (ARCULARIA) NANA.*

Nassa (Eione) nana, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1851, p. 102.

Nassa nana, Reeve, Conch. Icon. pl. 25, species 164.

Hab. Cape York, North Australia, 5 fathoms, muddy bottom.

46.—*NASSA (ALECTRION) SUTURALIS*

Buccinum suturale, Lam., Anim. Sans Vert., tome 7, p. 269.

Nassa suturalis, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 1, species 4.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 10 fathoms, coral and sand bottom. One specimen found.

47.—*NASSA (ALECTRION) RUTILANS.*

Nassa rutilans, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 22, species 147.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sand and mud bottom.

48.—*NASSA (ZEUXIS) CRENULATA.*

Buccinum crenulatum, Brug., Encyclopédie Methodique, pl. 394, f. 6.

Buccinum crenulatum, Lam., Anim. Sans Vert, tome 7, p. 267.

Nassa crenulata, Reeve, Conch. Icon. pl. 1, sp. 2.

Hab. Cape Grenville, North-East Australia, 20 fathoms, sandy mud; Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20-30 fathoms, sandy mud bottom.

49.—*NASSA (ZEUXIS) SEMPLICATA.*

Nassa semiplicata, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1851, p. 107.

Hab. Mud Bay, Cape York, North Australia. One specimen found crawling on the sandy beach.

50. *NASSA (TELASCO) PICTA.*

Buccinum pictum, Dunker, Phil. Abild., t. 2, f. 6.

Nassa picta, Dunker, Zeitschrift, für Malac. 1846, p. 172.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 2, species 9 a, b.

Hab. Barnard Islands, No. 3, North-East Australia. One specimen found under a block of coral.

51.—*NASSA* (*TELASCO*) *LUCTUOSA*.

Nassa luctuosa, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1851, p. 105.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 16, species 109.

Hab. Hall Sound, New Guinea. Found on the sands at low water.

52.—*NASSA* (*HEBRA*) *VIBEX*.

Buccinum vibex, Say, American Conchology, pl. 57.

Nassa vibex, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1851, p. 101.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 12, species 75.

Hab. Hall Sound, New Guinea. Found on the sand beaches at low water.

53.—*NASSA* (*HEBRA*) *GRUNERI*.

Buccinum Gruneri, Dunker, Zeitschrift, für Malac. 1846, p. 171.

Nassa Gruneri, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 12, species 81.

Hab. Hall Sound, New Guinea. Found on the sand beaches at low water with *Nassa vibex*.

54.—*NASSA* (*HIMA*) *UNIFASCIATA*, var.

Nassa unifasciata, Pease, American Journal Conchology ?

Hab. Palm Island, North-East Australia, 8 fathoms, muddy bottom ; Home Islands, off Cape Grenville, North-East Australia, 15 fathoms, sandy mud bottom ; Cape York, North Australia, 5-11 fathoms, sandy mud bottom ; Bet and Darnley Islands, Torres Straits, 11, 20, 30 fathoms, hard sandy mud bottom ; Katow, New Guinea, 5 fathoms, mud bottom.

55.—*NASSA* (*HIMA*) *DERMESTINA*.

Nassa dermestina, Gould, American Expl. Exped., 1852.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits. Two specimens found under stones at low water ; seven dead dredged at 30 fathoms, sandy mud bottom.

56.—*NASSA* (*HIMA*) *MIROSTOMA*.

Nassa mirostoma, Pease, American Journal, Conch., 1867, vol. 3, p. 22.

Hab. Palm Island, North-East Australia.

Two specimens found under stones at low water. I obtained this same species at the Samoan Islands in 1865.